

T = Tree
V = Vine

1996

Forest
1996

U = high old Trees
O = middle Age Gardens/Four
d/D = Early Succession Forest
Local

04

| NO. | Location | | Date | Indi name |
|-----|---------------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| 48 | Iwa | T | 30/1/96 | Siptupwat |
| 49 | Iwa | T | 30/1/96 | Gweda |
| 50. | Iwa | T | 31/1/96 | Kouvasilay |
| 51 | S.E Woodlark | TU | 13/2/96 | Ukw |
| 52 | S.E Woodlark | Td | 14/2/96 | Gweda |
| 53 | S.E. Woodlark | TU | 16/2/96 | Tuv |
| 54 | S.E Woodlark | Td | 16/2/96 | Alvililar |
| 55 | SE. Woodlark | Td | 19/2/96 | Auduvud |
| 56 | SE Woodlark | Td | 19/2/96 | Auseli |
| 57 | S.E. Woodlark | TO-U | 21/2/96 | AKakiv |
| 58 | S.E. Woodlark | TO-U | 21/2/96 | Mwaket Anakey |
| 59 | S.E Woodlark | Td | 21/2/96 | Apenay |
| 60 | S.E. Woodlark | TO-U | 21/2/96 | Aukwak |
| 61. | S.E Woodlark | Td | 25/2/96 | Gudugud |
| 62. | S.E Woodlark | V | 25/2/96 | Ulibunibwan |
| 63 | S.E Woodlark | Td | 26/2/96 | Kausilay |
| 64 | S.E Woodlark | TdO | 26/2/96 | Ayolal |
| 65 | S.E Woodlark | Td | 26/2/96 | Ewup ² |
| 66 | S.E Woodlark | V | 26/2/96 | Ulsiyen |
| 67 | S.E Woodlark | V | 26/2/96 | Pwaplow |
| 68 | S.E Woodlark | Td | 28/2/96 | Agigil |
| 69 | S.E. Woodlark | Td | 28/2/96 | Kwakwis |
| 70 | S.E Woodlark | Td | 28/2/96 | Atisova/Raybes |
| 71 | S.E Woodlark | Td TU | 2/3/96 | AKigil |
| 72 | S.E Woodlark | TB VD-U | 2/3/96 | Weled |

T = Tree F = fern
V = Vine E = epiphyte
S = Shrub

U
O
D

P = planted
M = Man altered

| No. | Location | Date | Indl Name |
|-----|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| 73 | SE Woodlark ITU | 2/3/96 | Talodad |
| 74 | SE Woodlark ITD | 2/3/96 | Gipilapal |
| 75 | SE Woodlark ITD | 2/3/96 | Adawab |
| 76 | SE Woodlark IV | 2/3/96 | Ula weydon |
| 77 | E. Woodlark ITU | 5/3/96 | Lawoy |
| 78 | E. Woodlark ITP | 5/3/96 | Makei |
| 79 | SE Woodlark ITD | 5/3/96 | Silas Kubay |
| 80 | SE Woodlark ISU | 6/3/96 | Dodolet |
| 81 | SE Woodlark ISM | 6/3/96 | Babukow |
| 82 | SE Woodlark IFD | 6/3/96 | Adigadag |
| 83 | SE Woodlark ISU | 7/3/96 | Akweywas |
| 84 | SE Woodlark ASM | 7/3/96 | Kolkolled |
| 85 | SE Woodlark S ? | 7/3/96 | Yel |
| 86 | SE Woodlark S | 10/3/96 | Dudawak |
| 87 | SC Woodlark V | 10/3/96 | ? |
| 88 | SC Woodlark V | 10/3/96 | Yskolota |
| 89 | SE Woodlark TDM | 10/3/96 | Weylaw |
| 90 | SE Woodlark EU | 11/3/96 | Yogwabw |
| 91 | SE Woodlark TOU | 11/3/96 | Akidere |
| 92 | SE Woodlark VD | 11/3/96 | Narronsigeg |
| 93 | SE Woodlark TD | 12/3/96 | Lahakray |
| 94 | SE Woodlark TD | 12/3/96 | Aymatas |
| 95 | SE Woodlark V | 12/3/96 | Uribato bot |
| 96 | SE Woodlark TU | 13/3/96 | Tobba |
| 97 | SC Woodlark TU | 14/3/96 | Kudugo |

05

T = Tree
V = Vine
S = Shrub
F = Fern
E = Epiphyte

D = Dry
C = Clay
S = Sand
T = Tuff

U = hi
O = mid
D = young

P = Planted
M = non-attendant
07

| No. | Location | Date | Ind. Nom |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 98 | SC Woodlark TU | 14/3/96 | Asivay |
| 99 | C Woodlark S | 12/3/96 | Kaypwadau |
| 100 | C Woodlark S | 17/3/96 | Apopeyo |
| 101 | C Woodlark T D? | 17/3/96 | P |
| 102 | C Woodlark T | 12/3/96 | P |
| 103 | SE Woodlark V | 18/3/96 | Momoda (133) |
| 104 | SE Woodlark TD | 18/3/96 | Simwelgayas |
| 105 | SE Woodlark VU | 19/3/96 | Ulyaktakwit |
| 106 | S.E Woodlark TU | 19/3/96 | Losiwes |
| 107 | S.E Woodlark TU | 19/3/96 | Gaun |
| 108 | S.E Woodlark VU | 19/3/96 | UlaKayKay |
| 109 | SE Woodlark TD+U | 19/3/96 | Apwawoder |
| 110 | S.E Woodlark V or S U | 20/3/96 | ? |
| 111 | SE Woodlark Seeds for | 7621/3/96 | Ulaweydon |
| 112 | SE Woodlark TU | 22/3/96 | Apel |
| 113 | E Woodlark TU | 23/3/96 | Ajabayo |
| 114 | EC Woodlark F | 23/3/96 | Akavallava |
| 115 | EC Woodlark VU | 23/3/96 | Yoyita |
| 116 | SE Woodlark TU | 23/3/96 | Aelaviz |
| 117 | SE Woodlark T | 24/3/96 | Bwit |
| 118 | SC Woodlark SU | 26/3/96 | Tonagaw/Kaurulet |
| 119 | Ameleya SC Woodlark TU | 26/3/96 | Ameleya |
| 120 | SC Woodlark TU | 26/3/96 | Aumunok |

T = Tree
V = Vine
S = Shrub
F = Fern

E = Epiphyte

P
C
L
S

U high
O middle
O young

08

| No. | Location | Date | Indl Name |
|-----|---------------------------|---------|----------------|
| 121 | SC Woodlark S | 26/3/96 | P |
| 122 | S.C Woodlark F/V | 26/3/96 | Kokoyita |
| 123 | SC Woodlark TU | 26/3/96 | Basibulak |
| 124 | SE Woodlark R/V | 28/3/96 | Momad (21/3) |
| 125 | SE Woodlark TD | 28/3/96 | Alakalau |
| 126 | SE Woodlark T | 30/3/96 | Weylaw (57) |
| 127 | S.C. Woodlark TU | 29/3/96 | Amwakot |
| 128 | SE Woodlark S | 30/3/96 | Tonagoo Nikwov |
| 129 | SE Woodlark TD | 30/3/96 | Nilga |
| 130 | SE Woodlark S | 30/3/96 | Kalpuodaa (2) |
| 131 | SE Woodlark TU | 1/4/96 | Amapoor |
| 132 | SE Woodlark T | 1/4/96 | Yals |
| 133 | SE Woodlark TU | 1/4/96 | Amwotat |
| 134 | SE Woodlark TU | 1/4/96 | Yed |
| 135 | SE Woodlark TU | 2/4/96 | Abunubalak |
| 136 | SE Woodlark T | 23/3/96 | Abang seelz |
| 137 | SE Woodlark T | 5/4/96 | Sidagaum |
| 138 | SE Woodlark TD | 5/4/96 | P |
| 139 | SE Woodlark Tors | 5/4/96 | Adalabab |
| 140 | SE Woodlark T | 5/4/96 | Ulsabas |
| 141 | SE Woodlark (Waving) | 5/4/96 | Aneg |
| 142 | E Woodlark T | 6/4/96 | Kameyoub |
| 143 | W E Woodlark V | 6/4/96 | ? |

Key

51

1. Scient. Name
2. Local Name
3. Bark
4. Life form (annual; biennial; tree, shrub; spreading)
5. Height
6. DBH or Circumference BH
7. Leaves
8. Flowers
9. Fruit
10. Habitat

11. Locality

12. Special Notes

13. Collector

14. Field ID/No.

15. Date Day/month/year

No Herb spec; always 4 unless specified

Wild = W

Cult = C

Photo = P : available upon request

Seeds = S if separately packaged

Bark = B if separately packaged

Collector's Address Prof. Fred Damon

Hull Anthropology Dept. University of Virginia

Charlottesville, Virginia 22904 USA Tel 1-804-

744-7446 Fax 1-804-921-8358

- 1 Calophyllum
- 2 Siptupwata
- 3 white-pink splotches; slightly rough
- 4 Tree - ascending
- 5 10-15M
- 6 127 cm c.b.h.
7. Green dull-gloss top, light, almost yellow green bottom; 28cm x 14cm - a new leaf
- 8 Not seen; said to be barger than beach Calophyllum
- 9 One seen - 5cm diameter
- 10 All over island, from shore to higher land (ca. 100m)
Frequently planted
- 11 Iwa Is, M. Inc Bay Province PNG
- 12 Little sap from branches; sticky green sap from trunk. Specimen tree was planted & is tended. 10/5/11/16
- 13 Damon, FH
- 14 48
- 15 30/1/96

C ✓

- 1
2. Gweda
3. Light tan
4. Tree Spreading
5. 5m
6. 8cm dbh
7. Dull gloss green top; lighter bottom 11-13 leaflets/
leaf
8. Panicle small, white flowers
9. .05cm diameter; round, hard blue-black fruit
10. Early succession garden
11. Twa Is Milne Bay Province PNG
12. White sticky sap that stains clothes Planted
to strengthen soil
13. Damon, Ft
14. 49
15. 30/1/96

W ✓

C ✓

1. Calophyllum
2. Kouvasilay
3. White-green bark - not yet furrowed
4. Tree - ascending
5. 7m high
6. 20 cirbh
7. Green, dull gloss top. lighter bottom. Up to 22cm long - most shorter
8. ^{Flowers} Not seen. This tree is said to be too young
9. ^{Fruit} Said to be like Damon Fh 48; only smaller
10. Planted all over island. From near shore to flat top (100m)
11. Iwa Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. 1 of 3 recognized as similar and considered valuable for outrigger boats
13. Damon, FH
14. 50
15. 31/1/96

C1 ✓

- 1.
2. UKW
3. Tall tree spreading at canopy top. Deciduous, Flowering when with new leaves. Large buttresses.
3. White with grey spots; smooth bark but vertical seams
- 5 25m bole
6. 53cm dbh at 2m - above buttresses
7. Dark olive green top; orange tint to light bottom
- 8 Not seen
9. Immature - olive green
10. Common tree in mature forests. But distribution is patchy
11. ~~Woodlark~~ S.E. Woodlark Is, N.W. Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Clear odorless sap; reddish inner bark white pith. Young trees main source of bark for rope making. Bark also used to make sago troughs. Smaller trees occasionally used as outriggers & large ones used to make outrigger canoes of little significance - the wood rots quickly
13. Damon, FH
14. 51 W ✓
15. 13/2/96 S ✓

- 1.
2. Gwed
3. Tan-white spots; feel like coarse sand paper
4. Tree, spreading
5. 8m
6. 12cm
7. Green mottled top; lighter green bottom
8. Panicle white, very small. Faint sweet smell; 4-5 white sepals; yellow pistil on stamen
9. Small dark, blue-black
10. Dominant in early succession gardens in man-made disturbances
11. Near Wabunan, S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
12. Profuse white sticky sap: bitter taste. Thought to be major contributor to 'soil strength' reproduction after garden use. Sap stains clothes. Custom are said to drink from flowers
13. Damer, Flt
14. 52
15. 14/2/96
- W ✓

- 1.
2. Tuv
3. Tan bark; verticle fissures; red thick inner bark
4. Understory Tree
5. 15M
6. 52 cm cbh
7. Thick waxy; Bottom lighter than top
8. White-orange Sepals; Orange corolla. Orange-sweet smell
9. 2cm x 3cm orange-colored fruit; 2 red seeds inside
10. Not at seashore or in swamps; found in most other environments & altitudes
11. NW of Wabunan, S.E Woodlark Is Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea
12. Little sap; hardwood used for digging sticks. Favored firewood in C. Woodlark
13. Damon, FH
14. 53
15. 16/2/96

W ✓

S ✓

- 1.
 2. Auduvid
 3. Reddish-brown bark. Smooth with some vertical furrows
 4. Small tree
 5. 5m
 6. 20 cirbh
 7. New leaves are soft light green; older darker green top silver green bottom; slight mint smell
 8. Small white flowers, no smell
 9. Small green round fruit
 10. Found on dry land away from sea in early succession gardens.
 11. S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG
 12. Clear Sap; white soft wood. C. Woodlark: building material. Considered 1 of 2 types from tree with same name. This is smaller.
 9. The other has white bark & is found in older forests. Both species a gemmy material which children chew - the other larger white barked type produces more.
 13. Damon, FH.
 14. 55
 15. 19/2/96
- W ✓; seeds ✓

1

2. Alvililuv

3. Brown bark with tan spots + bumps

4. Small tree usually ascending to 10 m or less

5. 7m

6. 25cm cmbh

7. Dull green top, almost fl/felt-like silvicol. bottom

8. Small white-yellow sepals, yellowest corolla

9. 2cm diameter balls

10. Early succumbant fruit on dry land only

11. Near Wabunan S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay
Province, Papua New Guinea12. Tall straight trees are used for house-building;
bark is good for tying

13. Damon, FH

14. 54

15. 16/3/96

WV
SV

- 1.
2. Auseli
3. Ligular; some bumps but generally smooth
4. Small tree
5. 3m
6. 4cm dbh
7. Matte-green top; lighter duller bottom. Strong
Vicks-like smell when crushed
8. Very small, white
9. 4cm, round, black when mature
10. Early succession growth; occasionally found
in meadows + very infrequently in high forest
11. S.E Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Good for fence stakes - often they sprout.
Used as antebiting medicine to clear up congestion -
especially in infants
13. Damon, FH
14. 56
15. 19/2/96

- 1.
2. Aukukiv
3. Silver black, smooth bark
4. Tree, ascending, understory
5. 7m
6. 3cm dbh
7. Pinnate, up to 50cm long, leaflets 26x10cm
Dark matte green top, Dull light yellowish-green
bottom. New leaves are red.
8. Pericarp. Orange-pink sepals; yellow corolla; light ad-
9. Red seed, 2cm diameter
10. Understory ^{tall} ~~dryer~~ forests + dryer land; Forest
in mountain (hills)
11. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Fence posts + yam stakes only; vol. fast
13. Damon, FH
14. 57
15. 21/2/96

W1 ✓

1

2. *Mevatit asakay* = Snake's Tree

3. Silver & dark green, smooth

4. Tree - understory but spreading

5. 4m

6. 2.5 cm dbh

7. Lancelote; semigloss green top; lighter, duller green bottom

8. Small white on spike

9. Red berries, .5 cm diameter

10. Understory tree in high forests

11. S.E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Occasionally used as fence stakes + yam stakes; new leaves + red berries used as substituted green leaves - Damon FH 27 is primary 'green' leafed vegetable food

13. Damon, FH

14. 58

15. 21/2/96

W ✓

- 1
- 2 Apunay
- 3 Tan, smooth with small bumps
- 4 Small Tree - spreading
5. 5m
6. 8cm dbh
- 7 'Soft' i.e. hairy. Semigloss olive green top. dull light green bottom. Yellow tint from bark on veins and upper branches
8. Corymb; green sepals; lavender corolla
9. Not seen.
10. Early succession forests only - from garden disturbance
11. Near Wabanan, S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Bark is substituted betel pepper; tree trunks used as fence stakes
13. Donor, FH
14. 59
- 15 21/2/96

WV ✓

- 1.
2. Aukuwak
3. Sometimes white appearance to bark: semi-rough
4. ~~4m~~ Small / short understory tree
5. 4m
6. 4cm dbh
7. Simple, opposite, dark semigloss waxy green
top; ~~top~~ lighter duller bottom
8. May appear on trunk or branches. white corolla,
very strong perfume smell
9. Almost round fruit 1cm diam. x .75cm; red
when mature
10. Dry land away from sea at all island altitudes (to
500m; another variety, with redder bark, grows
closer to sea
11. Near Wadsworth, S.E. Wollash Is, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Very strong + good perfume smell generates song. The wood
is very strong but also bends. It is used to support
nests in largest class of outigger + is said to be
their "lungs"; without this wood the way wouldn't
sail fast. This quality, strength but bendable, also
makes it suitable for for pig snare. Also used for fence posts.
13. Damon, FIT
14. 60
- 5 21/2/96

WV SV

- 1.
2. gadugul
3. Brown with green tint; green inner bark
4. Small tree; spreads openings
5. 8-10m
6. 13 dbh
7. Flat green top; silver green bottom. Up to 40cm long x 16-5cm/petiole 25% of leaf length
8. Spiky. White protrusion from small green balls
9. Not seen
10. Road edges, village outskirts, early succession gardens
11. S.C. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Aerial roots beginning at 50cm above ground. Wood white + soft, sap sticky. Inner bark was main source of string for fishing nets.
13. Lamon, FH
14. 61
15. 25/2/96

Wild ✓

- 1.
2. Ulbani buwan
3. Red-brown to yellow-green near branch ends
4. Vitis
5. Found along roadside: will climb later
6. less than 1 cm
7. Semigloss yellow-green top, dull light green bottom. Opposite. Pinnate?
8. Alternate velvety 2 + 1 under leaflets; 2.5 x 3.5 cm
9. Develops from flowers: brown-red. Has hooks that attach to anything it passes by
10. Climbs small trees & moves toward road
11. J. C. Woodlark: Not ~~so~~ known in S.E. Milne Bay Prov.
12. Named after bird bunibuan, eagle. Because bark on flowers resemble hooks on the birds' feet claws; if you get close & it grabs you. Person from J.C. Woodlark identified the plant - Wabunan plant. Didn't know its name. The name, however, is used with other barbed vines.
13. Damon, FH
14. 62
15. 25/2/96

Wild ✓

1. Calophyllum
 2. Kausilay
 3. Dark grey. Peeling forms vertical furrows
 4. Large tree to canopy top
 5. 25-30m
 6. 63 dbh
 7. Same as Damon 42 + 50; leaves picked up off ground below tree were fruit also falling
 8. Not seen; said to be like but flowers black
 - Calophyllum
 9. Green, round flat top; 2.5 x 3.5 cm olive green color similar to leaves
 10. On dryer ground but not too far from sea.
 11. SE Woodlark Milne Bay Province
 12. ~~Favoured~~ but obtained because seeds were not available when earlier specimens (Damon, FH 42 Kousilay sic) were obtained. Favoured tree for boats, red used. Four others known by locals to be similar in general appearance but to differ in some respects. Four others of same kind were within 70 m of the tree, but this was the only one dropping nuts
 13. Damon, FH
 14. 63
 15. 26/1/96
- WV ✓ 5V ✓

1

2. Ayolal

3. Dark tan - early peel off

4. Small tree

5. 5 m

6. 8 dbh

7. Compound leaves. Semigloss dark green top; lighter bottom. Veins mid-bottom rough. Up to 30 x 15 cm / leaflet.
 8. Hardly visible before fruit appears; but they attract wasp-like bees.

9. Tomato-shaped 1 x .5 cm. Purple. Contains 3 hard seeds.

10. Understorey of high forest, along roads & in early succession gardens. Not ~~exposed~~ in open environment.

11. S.E. Woodlands, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Softwood. Dried wood used to start fires.

Strong enough for fence posts & some house construction. Leaves crushed & added to water - 14 men rubbed on body & face as a mild stimulant - and especially young men to attract women. Leaves used in fish net magic.

13. Danger, FI

14. 64

15. 26/2/96

Wild ✓

Seeds ✓

1

2. Pungent

3. ~~White~~ ~~leaves~~ whitish, brown green in inner bark.

4. Small, spreading tree

5. 5m

6. 9 dbh

7. Simple: Green top, light olive green bottom. Upper branches and leaves have soft fuzzy; leaves feel soft

8. 2 kinds of flowers. 1-green sepals, white petals; 2-red sepals + green fruit inside. Eventually green fruit turns darker + falls off. Pink sepals swell + remain on stem

9. 8 cm, green; pink sepals cover it. Potato small

10. Early succession forest + along roads

11. S.E. Woodlands, near Waleum, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Smells like potato; soft wood of little use, leaves chewed in place of betel nut pepper; also leaves used as toilet paper

13. Damon, FH

14. 65

15. 26/2/96

Wild ✓

1

2 Ulsiyon

3. Langerous have rough, black bark - thin, green & smooth

4. Ulsiyon; common in young forests; rare but large in mature forest

5.

6. 5 cm; in old forests up to 5-10 cm

7. Semigloss olive green, toothed; semigloss light green below. Alternate.

8. Stalk opposite leaves Deep-pinkish red sepal Orange perianth glumes

9. Red-green. Small but hard. nearly round 2-3 cm diameters.

10. On larger land Nolin mountain - along coast. Common in early succession forest

11. Nolin Wulum S. B. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Flowers eaten with coconut to help one sing & cheer, the men of women - very used (by women, mostly)

13. Tie bands of perianth & patch of little pepper

14. Damon, FH

15. 66

16. 26/2/96

WV

SV

- 1.
2. Pwaplou
3. green, hairy
4. Vine
5. only an along ground
6. 3cm
7. Lobed, semigloss dark green top - hairy; bottoms with some dark semigloss green - no hair.
8. Soft spiny sepals; white corolla inside streaked with lavender. Green pistil or stamen
9. Semi-hard orange-shelled ball; 1.2 diameter forms inside sepals
10. Appears after gardens are burned
11. New Wabun, S.D. Woodlark Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Seed is eaten raw. Sweet taste but gritty feel. Leaves used for some skin rashes treatment. Use infrequently used to tie betelnut pepper packet
13. Nonon, FH
14. 67
15. 26/2/96
Wild

- 1
2. *Agilgil*
3. Bark - red brown. Lk fine sandpaper
4. Small tree
5. 4m
6. 4cm dbh
7. Pinnate, alternate. Light flat green top; silver flat green bottom
8. Tiny white flowers at end of leaflet; white seed. Pleasant smell. Yellow corolla
9. Round 3-4 cm diameter; dark red. Black when mature. Sweet
10. Very early succumbent
11. Near Woluun. S.P. Woodlark Is. Mil. B. Brown. Plt.
12. Children eat fruit. : trunk used as fence post
13. Dama, Ft
14. 68
- 5 28/2/96
- Wild ✓

- 1
- 2 Kwakwis
3. Light red-tan; smooth, felt-like
- 4 Small tree
5. 2-4 m
- 6 2.5 cm
7. Palmate, lobed, Dark olive green top with a waxy feel. Bottom is lighter, felt-like from hairs 18 x 18 cm. Alternate
8. Small yellowish on compound spines(?)
9. not seen
10. Early succulent stage of garden
11. S. D Woodlark Island. Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Under toilet paper
13. Dama, Felt
- 14 69
- 15 28/2/96

W. del ✓

- 1
2. *Asimodgayas* / A/S150K
3. 7 cm. For smaller, relatively deep vertical furrows
4. Small tree
5. 5 m
6. 10.5 dbh
7. Appears to be, but poorly identified, pinnate. Alternate. Dark green semi-gloss top; light green mottled bottom. Leaves very unscented latex.
8. Appear to aphids
9. Red when mature
10. Common in early succession garden
11. SE Woodland
12. Clear, almost sticky rays. Reddish inner bark; just a wood but reddish heartwood. Subtle brown port wood in some places, that for few posts. One of 3 similar looking trees, all of which can be called *Simevalgayas*; This one is also called *Kaybas* & /o *alsesova*. The confusion may arise - including *Dorson*.
13. Dancer, FH
14. 70
15. 28/2/96
Wild

- 1
2. Akgil
3. Smooth, brown-grey Thick inner bark .5cm
4. Understory tree
5. 5-6m
6. 7.5cm
7. Alternate. Semigloss waxy dark green top; lighter semigloss waxy bottom. Lower leaves longer. Up to 29 x 8.5.
8. Down hanging flower. 3 thick pale pink ^{sepal or} petals, ^{red} stamens. Stamens pale. Pale yellow pistil. Flowers small. Ch. amples glaucous rip. bands.
9. Pedicel up to 1.64. 1cm in buds of 3-8. Red sides still. Inside a single black brown seed with a bitter taste.
10. Understory in high forest
11. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Yellow-white wood. Good for house construction. Fresh bark in emergencies held clear sap when smells like flowers, but less striking.
13. Dama, Pit
14. 2/3/96
W. H. C.

1

2. W. edel

3. Dark at base; with green as leaves unusual green stems

4. Vine, crawls in understory & climbs trees - goes to tree tops

5.

6. 1.5 cm

7. Towards end of vine; waxy matte top & bottom

8. Penech, small, white

9. Round, green, hard. 4 cm diam. Term broc who notes

10. Common in 10 year old forest & alder

11. S.E. Woodlands, Mulu Bay Province PNG

12. When flowering - Jan + Feb - said to feed the forest with white. Associated with

Damon 4 + 52, Curcues said to drink from flowers of both, along - white flower at same time - and get fat from both; and no good to catch and eat.

13. Damon, FH

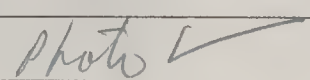
14. 72

15. 9/3/96

W. edel

- 1.
2. Tala dal
3. Smooth, grey-green; light green inner bark
4. Understory small Tree
5. 8 m
6. 7 cm
7. Alternate Semigloss dark green top; rougher, dull lighter green bottom
8. ~~Small wh~~ Panicle at axil at branch ends, white petals
9. Not seen
10. Understory in higher forest - fairly common
11. S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Hard wood, used as digging stick & sometimes as the piece connecting a outrigger to the keel side of the boat
13. Danon, FH
14. 73
15. 2/3/96

Wild

1. Ficus?
2. Gopilapal
3. White! Small bumps + verticle furrows give a sandpaper feel
5. 8-9 m
6. 12 cm dbh
7. Deep green glossy top; Flat, dull + lighter bottom. Up to 22 x 12 cm. Alternate or whorled; simple
- 8.
9. 2x3 cm roundish balls appearing on stems from ground level to branch ends. White when mature. Center hollow with seeds around edges of concavity. Little smell
10. Early succession gardens, roadsides + surrounding villages
11. Near Wabunan, S.E. Woodlark Is Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. White, profuse sap. Locals recognized this tree as one of 4-5 similar trees groupable by fruiting method + profuse white sap
13. D. Anon, FH
14. 74
15. 2/3/96
WL photo 
4. Small tree, spreading

- 1.
2. Adawab
3. Tan-white; verticle furrows
4. Small tree found in ~~road~~ man-made + naturally made gaps
5. 4 m
6. 7 cm dbh
7. Simple, whorled. Semigloss, rough, olive green top; duller, rough, lighter green bottom. Leaves 21×12 cm.
- 8.
9. Rounded balls 2.5×3 . Red when mature. Smoother than ~~Damon 74~~. Stems + Fruit only seen at ground level
10. Very common along roads & early succession garden
11. Near Wabunan S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. One of 4 or 5 trees clumped together by fruit? white profuse sap. Used for fence posts. And leaves are wrapped around testicles to cure elephantiasis
13. Damon, FH
14. 75
15. 2/3/96
W
PH

- 1.
 2. ~~Vine~~ Ula waydon
 3. Green, fuzzy & many barbs
 4. Vine
 5. Only seen close to ground
 6. 1.5 cm
 7. Pinnate, opposite; leaflets glossy dark green top, duller, lighter bottom.
 8. Red sepals, yellow corolla (5 petals); Stamens (7+) + pistil green.
 9. Collected latter as Damon III. Peko, barbed
 10. Only seen along roadside
 11. S.E. Woodlark I. Milne Bay Province PNG
 12. Very salty leaves. Leaves used by women to prevent births. They are chewed. Only older women who have already had many children would try this - in the past
 13. Damon, FH
 14. 76
 15. 2/3/96
 16. 3 specimen
- WV ✓

- 1
- 2 Lawoy
- 3 Dark grey brown; vertical furrows, very rough.
- 4 Shoreline tree
5. 25m
6. 45 cm dbh
7. ~~Dark~~ Simple, spiralled Dark semigloss green
top; silver, white, flat bottom
8. Panicle - green sepals, small white corolla
- 9 Dark brown when mature
10. Found in wet areas usually close to shoreline
11. Sinkwaly mouth, East Woodlark Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Considered very good wood; slightly dark Some
used for canoes & especially good for making
prow-boards. Doesn't rot fast.
13. Danon, FH
14. 77
15. 5/3/96

Wild ✓

Seeds ✓

- 1.
2. Mukul
3. Tan, smooth, but peels in chunks
4. Planted tree
5. 20m⁺
6. 55cm dbh
7. Opposite. Dark waxy green top; lighter waxy bottom. Up to 37 x 17
8. Brilliant pink sepals; usually 2-4/bunch
9. Pink-red. 5 x 3.5 cm - as small one. Not as
2-3 times this size + not as sweet as other
'Malay Apple'
10. Planted near villages in many different environments
11. Near Serekuya mouth, Eastern Woodlark, Milne Bay
Province, PNG
12. Not as sweet as mukogoy, more common +
smaller Malay Apple.
13. Damon, FH
14. 78
15. 5/3/76

Cultivated

- 1.
2. Silaskubay
3. Tan-green, peels easily + used as lightweight tying material
4. Fast-growing medium sized tree
5. 6m
6. 12 cm dbh
7. Simple, spiralled, medium flat green top + similar bottom
8. Lavender - dark pink corolla
9. Enclosed flower expands to stellate fruit containing 2 seeds
10. Usually in early succession gardens but a very patchy distribution - only seen in one locale so far
11. Near Wayavat, S.E Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Prov, PNG
12. Scattered about landscape. Seen at Wayavat, said to be near Unarratan + in Werles Neigwet. Locals claim it grows in association with another tree Anuradan, probably *Dysoxylum* woodland as fern port
13. Damon, FH
14. 79
15. 5/3/96 Wild ✓

- 1.
2. Dodolet
3. Green leaf extends from bark
4. Shrub
5. 2m
6. 1.5 cm dbh
7. Spiralled extension of stalk: up to 43 x 17 cm
8. Spike with white flowers. Upright.
9. Turns red when mature. Spike falls down
10. Understory plant in high forest
11. S.E Woodlark Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Substitute wrappings for sago & other baked foods
13. Damon, FH
14. 80
15. 6/3/96

W ✓

Photo ✓

- 1
2. Babu Kow
3. brown, smooth
4. Shrub
5. 1.5 m
6. < 1 cm
7. Medium green top, silver green bottom. ~~On~~ Waxy
- On flower panicle, 1 white leaf. Simple, opposite
8. Long stellate shaped yellow flower. Yellow waxy sepals. Pleasant smell
9. Tube-like form formed underneath flower
10. Toward shoreline in ground (behind beach). 0 ft
- surround jilgus
11. J.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
12. Used for decorations. Arothe bend with same flowers + white leaves on panicle grows in high forest (especially in SC Woodlark) as a vine.
13. Damon, FH
14. 81
15. 6/3/96

wild

- 1
- 2 Adigaday
- 3 Brown stem
4. Fern ?
5. < 70 cm
- 6
7. Light green waxy top + bottom
- 8.
- 9.
10. Said to grow only in early succession gaul
forests - the name is from the loss of forest
11. S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Of no use
13. Damon, FH
14. 82
- 15 6/3/96

wild -

1

2. Always was

3 brown

4. Shrub

5 71

6 1-1.5 cm a thick point

7. Dark green waxy top, with white appearance: some at bottom, but light olive green. Simple, waxy.

25 x 5 cm

8. Spike. Small (.5 cm) white / translucent seeds, white anthers. Little smell.

9. Almost round. .8 cm diameter. Brown. Divided into 3 parts

10. Common ground hugging shrub on floor of high forest & some environments near storehouse

11. Near Wabunan S.E. Woodlark

12. Medicinal uses; leaves boiled & water rubbed on children and sick adults to make them strong.

13. Damon, FH

14. 83

15. 7/3/96

W. Id

- 1.
2. Kolkollad
3. ~~Shrub~~ / Flowering plant Soft, hairy, dark to light
4. ~~green~~ Shrub, flowering plant.
5. 50 cm +/-
- 6.
7. Simple, opposite, hairy, toothed. Light green top + bottom
8. Complex umbell, Green sepal. Some flowers are just white, others as lavender
9. Nit nen
10. Around villages and other cleared areas
11. S.E Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Medicinal uses: Leaves are rubbed with lime + then smoothed over body to get rid of pain. Magic is used. Some practices are associated with witchcraft
13. Damon, FH
14. 84
15. 7/3/16

Wild

1

2. Yel

3

4. Perennial - orchid

5. 70cm

6

7. Waxy light green top & bottom

8. Umbel, white sepals, white corolla - stems green

9.

10. On sandy land extending inland from beach

11. S.E. Woodlark Island. Milne Bay Province

12. Used for self-decoration. One of 2 kinds

13. Damon, FH

14. 85

15. 17/3/96

16. 3 collected

Wild ✓

photo ✓

- 1
2. Daduwak
3. Small plant whose roots withered during. Close
as tree
- 4.3 Light brown
5. 1.5 m
6. Trunk/stem 1 cm⁺
7. Pale yellowish green waxy top and bottom.
Spiralled up Trunk. To 34 x 8 cm
8. Compound spiky?
9. .5 cm diamete green balls. Very hard. Red when ripe
10. Found in many environments, abundant in swamps
& early succession forests
11. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Used to wrap sago for earth oven baking; juice
is squeezed into traditional clay pots when used
to cook 'non'; a sago or flour or taro dumpling
like food. The leaf juice should make the non
lighter green. Recognized to be similar to plant
called Did, whose leaves are narrower.
13. Damon, FH
14. 86
15. 10/3/96
W. Id

- 1
2. None known in S.E. Woodlark/Wabun
3. Smooth; slight fuzziness; olive green - tan
4. Vini
5. To canopy top
- 6.
7. Dark green, traces of olive green, top; lighter, olive green bottom. Slight fuzzy. Opposite
8. Compound umbell. Green sepal white-yellowish corolla. Mint-smell.
9. Olive green, fuzzy ped. up to 1.2 x 3 cm
10. Twigs + high joint
11. Noilly (Arnata) Oval Pawan. W of SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
12. Not known or used in SE Woodlark
13. Damon, FH
14. 87
15. 10/3/76
Wild ✓
Seeds

- 1
2. Yakolota
- 3.
4. Vin
5. to Canary top
6. ~~Dark~~
7. Dark green semigloss top; light green
semigloss bottom.
8. Not seen
9. 1 cm diameter. Immature. light green. Red when mature
Pencans contain 3 separate sections
10. high and low forest.
11. S. central Woodlark, Milne Bay Province,
PNG
12. Under garden no sign of growth provento
if vens are transferred to young vries. The enlarged
appendage from each leaf was also used, in
part times, 4 messages Surge's throat so he
could sing better.
13. Donor, Ft
14. 88
15. 10/3/86

Wild ✓
Seeds ✓

- 1
- 2 Weylaw (female)
3. Tan; small rises make it rough
- 4 Small tree
5. 5m
- 6 10 dbh cm dbh
7. Simple alternate. Medium green top, light bottom. Fuzzy hair on stem + will irritate skin
- 8 Flowers hang down with open. Green sepals, white with lavender streaks in corolla
9. Stellate-shaped enclosure enclosing multiple seeds.
10. Along roads + in early succession gardens
11. Near Wabunan; SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
12. Bark is used to make fiber soft frills for women's coconut leaf skirts. The bark is soaked in the sea before the bark is stripped + prepared. The tree is matched with another with similar leaves but darker bark + having a different flower + local. The other tree is considered male. (Damon 127)
13. Damon, FH
14. 89
15. 10/3/76
- W ✓
- Seeds ✓

1

2 Y oswab

3

4 epiphyte

5. up to 1.2 m radius

6

7. Medium green serrulose waxy top; sometimes bottom is lighter. Up to 130 x 12 cm.

8.

9

10. Usually on higher branches in wet forest; sometimes on tree trunk + ground

11. Near Wabun, S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov PNG

12. Individual leaves used to wrap baked sago; whole plant is turned upside down + used in garden decoration. - Formerly a sign of garden having been used had magic put in it

13. Damon, FH

14. 90

15. 11/3/96

wild

- 1
- 2 Alkidure
- 3 Thin, dark brown
- 4 Tree
5. 25m
- 6 20cm
7. Semigloss medium green top, lighter duller bottom
Opposite. Branches seem to alternate.
- 8 light green sepals, yellow corolla. Sweet, pleasant smell
- 9 Native
10. Grows in both early succession forest/gardens
& in high forest in many environments
- 11 Near Wabun. SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov.
12. Wood is very strong ~~but~~ It has ability to
bend without breaking. So used in curved
parts of house roofs & seethugga canoes
13. Danner, FH
14. 91
- 15 11/3/96

Will

- 1
- 2 Nannosigeg
3. green
4. Vine
5. to 10m
6. Thin
7. Three lobbed, spiralled. medium green top; light green bottom.
8. Sepal/petal turn pink. Tripartite 8cm long stigma extend above 5 piece stamen.
- 9 not seen
10. low forest of early succession garden
11. Near Wulum S.E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province
12. Because flower resembles female genitalia the plant is used by men to make their lovers love them forever. The name recalls this. Leaves are also used to wash fishing nets along with Ayodal, Damon 64, to make them more effective.
13. Damon, FH
14. 92
15. 11/3/96

Wdd

- 1
- 2 Lala Kay
- 3 ~~Small tree~~ Black, smooth bark
- 4 Small tree
5. 6m
- 6 5cm dbh
- 7 Simple, spiralled. Dark green semigloss top with tiny bristles; lighter and duller bottom. Brills on veins. Most leaves $< 11 \times 5$ cm
- 8
- 9 Issue from Trunk + branches in handling balls up to 2cm \times 1.5 cm Dark red when mature
10. Early succession forests
11. Near Waluma S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov.
12. Flowery, sticky, milky-white sap. One of a group (Damon 74-77). Fruit boiled with leaves from other plants + eaten. Sweet taste. Locals recognize similarities in 74, 75, 83 + at least one other
13. Damon, Pit
14. 93
- 15 12/3/56
wild ✓
seeds ✓

- 1
- 2 Aymatas
- 3 Brown-like fine sandpaper
- 4 Small tree
5. 3m
- 6 2.5 dbh
7. Opposite, simple. Light yellow-green top,
light hollow. Hair on top + vein of bottom & new
branches. Red tint to new leaves.
8. Very small, white
9. Small. 5cm
10. Early succession gardens
11. Near Wadunren. S.E. Woodlark, M.L. Bydroon
12. Slightly sticky, clear sap. Considered a good
wood but doesn't ~~rot~~ rot fast. Used for fence
posts, yam stakes, occasional as a mast, and
for canoe paddles
13. Damon, FH
14. 94
- 15 12/3/96
Wild ✓
Seeds ✓

- 1
- 2 ulibutobot
3. 5 sided; green, smooth
4. Vine
- 5.
- 6.
7. Tending to be opposite. Compound? Medium green dull top, slightly lighter bottom. Dentate
8. Small white flowers on comp leaf corymb. usually 4 stamens
9. Round. Up to 1 x .75 cm. Black when mature
10. Grows on dryer lands away from sea in many forest classes
11. S. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Vine named for seed's resemblance to another plant's seeds. Squeezed juice from seed rubbed over body to protect it from sickness. It creates a slight itching sensation
- The plant grows from a single base. If that is pulled out, the whole stem will die
13. Davor, FH
14. 95
15. 12/3/96
- Wild

96

7 seeds

TS.

100

- 1
2. Tobba
3. Tan red; inner bark red-yellow
4. Swamp Tree
5. 20m
6. 20cm dbh
7. Dark waxy green top; lighter waxy bottom. New leaves reddish
8. Not used
9. Apple shaped; green when they fall; containing at least 8 seeds
10. Swamps only
11. N. Kulas, near Wabana, S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
12. Yellow sap Hardwood. Considerable good wood, but not used for anything
13. Damon, FH
14. 96
15. 13/3/96

W: 11 ✓
seeds ✓

- 1
2. Kudugo
3. Light whitish bark with verticle furrows - very thick
4. Tree; Ascending to canopy top then spreads.
5. 20m
6. 23 cm dbh
7. Simple, opposite. Glossy olive green top, flatter duller light bottom.
8. Not seen
9. 5 cm diameter balls. Light green when they fall. No smell. Single seed inside.
10. Found on clayey wet soil. Not found in dryer limestone soils of SE Woodlark.
11. S.C. Woodlark Milne Bay Province Papua N.G.
12. Very hard wood. Does not hold fire. Not well known ^{SEM}
13. Damon, F.H.
14. 97
15. 14/3/96

W ✓

S ✓

- 1.
2. Asivay
3. Light tan
4. Tree
5. VS taken from large fallen branch
- 6.
7. Simple, opposite. Dark ^{to} medium green waxy top;
Flat waxy bottom. Up to 25 x 10 cm.
8. Not seen
9. 1 cm diameter round. < .1 cm per carp. contains 1 or
2 hard seeds
10. Understory tree in high forest in wet, clayey, soil
11. S.C Woodlark, Towah, Sirkwaly River. Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Very soft wood not well known in SE Woodlark. But
good for starting fires with stick by rubbing + some
use to use for house construction.
13. Damon, FH.
14. 98
15. 14/3/96

W ✓
S ✓

1

2 Kaywadau (1)

3. Pink-brown at base; Red at growing end
 Green ~~at~~ toward leaves + branches. Muddy stalk,
 especially toward stem + branch ends, is hairy.

4. Shrub -

5. 3 m

6. 2.5 cm

7. Spiralled. Waxy smooth dark green top,
 waxy lighter silver green bottom. Veins give texture to
 bottom. Up to 21 x 11 cm

8. Red cone at stem / branch tip with white flowers.
 No smell

9. Not seen

10. At forest edge, along road or at forest-meadow
 intersection.

11. Buesai Mountain, C. Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Prov. PNG

12. Not well known in E. Melanesia; name
 means 'anal intercourse' One of 2 by the name.

13. Damon, FH

14. 99

15. 17/3/96

W ✓

Photo Rel 3 P 24

1.

2. Apopeyo

3. Stalk - formed from leaf base. Reddish brown after leaf falls

4. 5 stalk/shrub

5. 6m

6. 5⁺ cm~~3~~ 7. Spiralled. Dark green waxy top; smooth bottom lighter green, less waxy, veiny green texture. Up to 143 x 28 cm

8. Panicle. Red sepals, Pink red corolla

9. Red ball \approx 1cm diameter. Glossy

10. Along road + forest meadow - widespread

11. Busay Mnt. C Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Flowers used in love magic; leaves in C. Woodlark used to wrap sago

13. Darron, FH

14. 100

15. 17/3/96

W. Id

Photo R3 p23

- 1
 - 2 ~~tree~~
 3. Tan, smooth but with some fissures. Thin bark but red inner bark.
 4. Small (?) Tree; spreading
 5. 4-5 m
 6. 18 cm dbh
 7. Simple, alternate, entire. Mature leaves near olive green top, silver bottom. New leaves ~~have~~ ^{have} tan hair or fuzz covers leaves but rubs off
 8. Compound spike, light green sepal
 9. 3 cm brown, dehiscent
 10. Along road on one mt. near Busay
 11. Hill east Busay. C. Woodlark Milne Bay Prov. PNG
 12. Clear watery sap - no smell. Very soft, weak wood
 13. Damon, FH
 14. 101
 15. 17/3/96
- wild

- 1.
 - 2.
 3. Tan, smooth bark; near branch ends hairy
 4. Small tree
 5. 2m
 6. 5cm
 7. Slightly glossy dark green top; light, hairy bottom. New leaves light olive green up to 13 x 17 cm
 8. Stellate shape - 6 points. Pink corolla
 9. Not seen
 10. River bank in eastern end of hill crest of island
 11. Teleport Riverbank in Central Woodlark
Milne Bay Province PNG
 12. Name not known in S.E. Woodlark, Watuna.
But frequently observed in the area at edges of rivers & creeks. They will get larger than the one from which the US was taken.
 13. Damon FH
 14. 102
 15. 17/3/96
- Wild ✓

- 1
2. Mammal - titones, - "He^pual Mammal"
3. Thin, green, stiff; weed-like
4. Vine
- 5.
- 6.
7. Opposite Waxy light olive green top,
semigloss; bottom lighter, duller.
8. 5 green white sepals streaked with brown:
white corolla
9. Not seen
10. Found on dryer land and in variously aged
forests
11. SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Profuse white sap. One of several vines
with this ~~sap~~ name, all said to share the
same kind of sap. Leaves vary; thin or light others
dark, slender, or large. All can be used for tying
important parts of the largest class of outrigger
canoes
13. Damon, FH
14. 103
15. 18/3/96
Wild

- 1
- 2 Simulgaupas or alsisoua
3. Light tan rough; reddish inner bark
4. Small tree
5. 4m
- 6 6cm
7. Light olive green semigloss waxy top; lighter, duller bottom. Alternate, appears like pinnae - confusing many people that the tree is something else (often given - Damon 4/52)
- 8.
9. Red, disc-like, up to .5 x .2 cm Detached
10. Around roads & in garden areas
11. Very common tree in early succession gardens. Clear sap. Relatively hard wood so used as substitute for wood in some areas. Known used to collect leaves (gaupas) which are eaten as greens. The name Simulgaupas - "wrap³ gaupas" derives from this
12. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov, PNG
13. Damon, FH
14. 104
15. 18/3/96

Wild ✓

- 1
2. alyalatakuit
3. green, wirey
4. Vine - climbs tree trunks
5. To canopy top
6. < .5cm
7. Alternate. Dark waxy green top. Light waxy bottom
8. Small orangish flowers with faint sweet smell
9. Red when mature, blunt bullet shape 2x1.25cm
10. Found only in mature forest away from sea in many parts of island
11. S E Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Prov. PNG
12. Not well known. But several to enter singing. Name disputed
13. Damon, FH
14. 105
15. 19/3/96

Wc ✓

Sl ✓

- 1
- 2 Lasiurus
3. Light tan; outer bark like fine sandpaper. Inner bark ~~light~~ dry + yellow-tan
- 4 Understory tree in high forest
5. 3-4 m
- 6 6 cm dbh
- 7 Simple, alternate. Dark waxy dull green top. Waxy, lighter bottom.
8. Not seen
- 9 Small dark ball, according to local rat seen
10. High forest understory on dryer ground, though perhaps in several places too
11. S.E. Woodlark, Ubarinam. Milne Bay Prov. PNG.
- 12 Very little sap. White-yellowish wood. Used as fence posts, yam stakes.
13. Damon, FH
14. 106
- 15 19/3/96

Wild ✓

- 1 Terminalia
- 2 Gam/Gaum
- 3 Thick reddish furrowed bark
- 4 Canopy Tree. Climbs to top & spreads. Leaves
like from seedling. Fruit from 1m dbh giant
5. < 1.5m
- 6
- 7 Dark semigloss top; lighter semigloss bottom.
Adult tree leaves said to be thicker than these
8. At ends of branches
9. Red-pink exocarp. Inside similar to
Terminalia catappa
10. Grows on all island environments, according
to locals, except in ~~high~~ near water, in high
forests
11. Wasn't seen S.E. Woodlark to Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Locals like flower, fruit & leaves to T. catappa.
Exocarp & seed is eaten. Occasionally, tree is
used for small outriggers - however the wood rots
very fast. Also related, by name & appearance to S. Logan, 135
13. Ranon, FH
14. 108
15. 19/3/96

- 1
- 2 ula Ray Ray
3. Rough, brownish. Thick inner bark
4. ~~Saw~~ Vine. Said to be largest/thickest on island
5. Canopy top
6. 15 cm
7. Dark semigloss green top; lighter, duller bottom opposite
8. Not seen. Said to be small + white
9. Not seen. but said to be small + red, similar to Damon 104
10. Vine of high forests; said to be in all island environments
11. S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
12. The strongest vine on the island, so used to haul large logs out of forests. These logs are usually Calophyllum, + used to make keels for outriggers.
13. Damon, FH
14. 108
15. 19/3/96

Wild ✓

- 1.
2. Apwawow
3. Mid-sized tree: vs taken from sprouts on charred & beamed stumps
4. ~~1.5 m~~ 3. Red fairly smooth + thick bark
5. 1.5 m
- 6.
7. Medium green waxy + glossy top, light duller bottom. Stem and new leaves tinged with red. Opposite
8. Not seen. But parish said to have white flowers, that are small
9. Fruit is pumpkin shaped. Up to 3.5 cm x 2.3 cm. Thin pericarp is white
10. Widely dispersed tree found in early succession + high forests on relatively dry land
11. Was in area S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Wood used for fence posts, yam stakes, canoe paddles. Fruit pericarp is eaten
13. Damon, FH
14. 109
15. 19/3/96

- 1
 - 2
 3. Waxy, green, brown at ground level
 4. Vine or shrub
 5. < 1m
 - 6.
 7. Single alternate, waxy semigloss medium green top; lighter slightly duller bottom
 8. Small white bulbous flowers on nearly translucent perianth
 9. Up to 1.5 x 1 cm growth, cauliflower-like, Goes from green to white to red as it matures
 10. Grows on ground level in high forest, especially on coral rocks
 11. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
 12. Commonly observed, but not named. Fruit is eaten
 13. Danon FH
 14. 110
 15. 20/3/96
- Wild ✓

1

2 Ulaupaydon

3 Stiff, with many barbs

4 Vine - Seed pods from Damon 76

5

6

7. Opposite pinnate leaves with at least 10 leaflets (from terminal) on leaf

8. See Damon, 76

9. Pod light olive green, dark when mature many barbs, Up to 8x4 cm

10

11. SE Woodlark Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Thought to be very salty, so leaves are used as with control device

13. Damon, FH

14. 111

15. 22/3/96

Seed ✓

1. Calophyllum
2. April
3. grey, deeply furrowed
4. Major + massive tree of wetter areas + some ridge tops. Spreads at canopy top.
5. 25m⁺
6. 1m
- 7.
8. Not seen. Seed like similar to Damon, FH 5 - probably *C. inophyllum*
9. Knocked off tree. Green color 13⁺ cm in diameter.
10. Seed like more common on wetter ground. This tree was found in a transition zone, interspersed with some of the dryer zone C - Damon 42 + 63. Since this specimen was obtained, the tree was also seen on a ridge, on higher (i.e. dryer ground) above some wetter areas.
11. Warty Wabren manana called Wa Uluw. SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Fruit to complement earlier (Damon 47) collection
13. Damon FH
14. ~~22/3/96~~ 112
15. 22/3/96
W ✓
S ✓

1

2 Alabuyo

3 light tan papery; green grey underneath. Very

9 thick

4 Seedling underneath massive high forest tree

5. of moth tree; 25 m⁺6. of moth: \approx 65 cm dbh7. Darker green on seedling; leaves from mature tree
haven't yet been seen up close

8. Prolific seeds at base of tree Not seen

9. Prolific seeds at base of tree. Many have
been seen like this

10. Found in small island environments

11. Kueyakewys Hill, Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
PNG12. Considered too hard and heavy to be
workable. Too few small ones are found near
villages to be used for construction. However the
thick bark ~~been~~ burns like coconut shells and
is transported into villages to be used in cooking fires.
Pigs are said to eat the fruit.

13. Damon, F.H.

14. 113

15. 23/3/96

wild

1.

2. a lava lava

3

4. Fern, small seen-seeking plant

5. < 5m

6

7. Dark green top, light underneath. Pinnate leaves (?); if pinnate, up to 2.5 cm long.

8.

9.

10. Said to be on many island environments but not seen yet. Often found along paths where greater sun light and in gaps created by young *Endospermum medulosum* trees.

11. East Central Woodlark I., Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Minor uses for reef decoration - for magic for loqo

13. Damon, FH

14. 114

15. 23/3/96

W.S.L.

1

2. Yoyita

3. ~~Vin - ascends to canopy top~~ Growing end: waxy green-like leaves; Toward ground, Grey-tan, then, brownish

4. Vin - ascends to canopy top

5.

6. $\leq 2\text{ cm}$

7. Spiralled, Up to $43 \times 22.5\text{ cm}$ Waxy dark green top, slightly lighter waxy green bottom.

8. Up to 25.5 cm long, 2.4 cm in diameter. Red when mature

9. Red when mature

10. In high forests of all island environments, according to locals. From secondary forest; near streams & swamps

11. Cent. central Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Woody interior provides major tying cord for houses, garden edges, sago pounders etc. Reportedly fruits eaten by white cockatoos & cassias. A piece of the tying cord used to tie the bent petioles

- 1
- 2 Aeduid (2)
- 3 white
4. Mid-sized tree
- 5 -
- 6 -
7. Trifoliate. Opposite. Leaflets up to 23 x 11.
Semigloss light green top; slightly duller bottom.
Beet insect eaten.
8. Panicle. Small white corolla
9. Small & green
10. Found in mature forests in many environments -
but not swamps
- 11 Near Wabana, SE Woodlark, Milne Bay
Province. PNG
- 12 One of 2 Trees with this name Versus Damon
55, this is said to have larger leaflets, white
versus red bark, more of the glim-like crust
and to be larger & found in mature forest. In
E Woodlark and as a building material
13. Damon, Pit
14. 116
15. 23/3/96
W

- 1
- 2 Bwit
- 3 Dark, grey, rough
4. Tree, spreading short tree when on ground. Also
parasitically + found on the tops of other trees in
high forest
5. 4-5 m
6. x 80 cm(?) - Too large
7. Obovate + opposite Dark green waxy
semigloss top, ~~dark~~ duller bottom
8. White, turning yellow as flower matures. 5 petals/
sepals. Sweet smell
- 9 3.3 X 2.5 cm Seeds with 4 voucher specimens
immature + green. Red-orange when mature
- 10 Dotted sporadically on ground in recent
garden areas. But also frequently found growing
parasitically on tops of other trees in high forest.
Long roots go to ground but not as clearly as
other stranglers (eg Raman 40). Some do, reportedly
kill their hosts + become canopy top trees
11. Unknown gardens. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov.
12. Hard, dense + heavy wood. Used as house posts, also
with Kwila. This quality makes the tree of interest
significant for Islands West of Woodlark. Flowers under
Self decont.
- 13 Raman, FH 14. 117 15. 24/3/96 WVSV

1

2. Tanagow; also Kaunulet

3. Tan; roots come off bark - aerial roots

4. Shrub(?)

5. 1-2 m l.

6. Opposite, hairy, felt-like to touch, medium green top; bottom light silver green, less hair. Upt 100 x 26 cm

8. White, bulbous looking - no smell

9. Not seen

10. Next to creeks in low "cool" spots in hilly part of Island

11. S.C. Woodlark (Kway bok), Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Magical use + special name. Plant juices rubbed on body to attract women and shell-wealth + pig trading partners. Considered extremely powerful. If you are not careful, you will commit incest from this plant. The name Tanagow means One who commits incest.

13. Damon, FH

14. 118

15. 26/3/86

1

2. Amelg

3. Red, stucco-like texture, Very-thick.

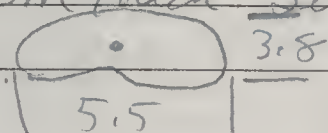
4. Massive tree, large buttress; Seedlings acquired
at base of canopy top tree over 1m⁺ dbh

5

6

7 Opposite

8 Not seen

9. Fruit from *Seleg amelg* seen on 9/4/96. It
has dimensions of 5.5 x 3.8 x 3.5 cm. Yellow-white
exocarp. 5 cm thick. Single seed inside. Top
View:10. In Swampy + mountainous areas, this is on
clayey soils rather than limestone soils

11.

12. bark burns like coconut

13. Lamon, FH

14. 119

15. 26/3/96

W✓

- 1
2. Aumwanik^w
3. Black - feels like fine sandpaper
4. Small tree
- 5.
6. 3.5 cm
7. Opposite. Semigloss dark green top; rougher, ~~hairy~~ hairy, light green bottom.
8. Not seen
9. 16-20 cm diameter ball; red when mature. When immature people eat seeds. Endocarp light orange 1 cm thick little taste. Smells like plum. One fruit had 7 brown seeds in it
10. Small understory tree of swamps near mountain - clayey soils.
11. Bengalour. S.C. Woodlark. Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Nothing done with tree; but seeds are sometimes eaten
13. Dixon, FH
14. 120
15. 26/3/96.
Wild ✓
Seeds ✓

- 1
2. P
3. Brown
4. Shrub
5. 1M
- 6.
7. Some leaves opposite, some on single branch/petiole
Dull green top, silver green bottom. Heart-shaped
8. Green sepal, purple corolla
9. Small pod-like container 1.5 cm long containing
4-6⁺ seeds.
10. meadow
11. Bunglow S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov
PNG
12. One of several plants found growing in
natural meadows
13. Damon JH
14. 121
15. 26/3/96

WV

1.

2 Kokoyita

3

4. Vine/Fern

5 2m

6

7 Pinnate, up to 30cm long; Dark green top,
lighter duller bottom

8 -

9 -

10 Natural forest gaps & meadows on clayey
soils11 Bungslaw, SC Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
PNG12 From the vine portion of this plant that
climbs trees people extract 2 thin dark cords
one from which they weave belts, the other
armbands

13. Damon Felt

14. 24/3/96

- 1.
 2. Basibulak
 3. Black, thin, peels in strips
 4. Understory tree
 5. 4m
 6. 6cm
 7. Lanceolate, simple, alternate darker dull green top; lighter slightly glossy bottom
 8. not seen
 9. Round 1cm diameter, green
 10. Understory tree ~~on~~ in high forest usually on clayey rather than limestone soils
 11. S. Central Woodlark
 12. Little sap, white wood, distinctive (unpleasant) smell. Bark used ~~to~~ as tying cord. Tree strong but bends so highly desired for critical outrigger canoe yards especially part of a sail's rigging that bends over the top of a certain kind of sail - called Kurai
 13. Damon, FH
 14. 123
 15. 26/3/96
- W

- 1
- 2 Mammal, peralizer (1 of 3 mammals)
3. Tan, stiff; roughened by spines
4. Vine
- 5.
6. up to 3 cm
7. Opposite. Light dull green top + bottom, older leaves have darker tops.
8. Panicle. Most have 4 sepals, some flowers 3. sepals green
9. Pod, immature + green. White - red when mature. The pods open + seeds fly out
10. Found in very wet environment + forest clear
11. SE Woodlark along road in high forest M. L. By Province, PNG
12. One of several that go by the name. All are said to have white sap. All are used to tie the largest class of ~~old~~ seedrugs canoes. This one is not considered the best
13. Damon, FH
14. 124
15. 28/3/96
- WV
- Seeds 2

- 1.
2. alaka/ool
3. Dark red, peels off
4. Small tree
5. 4-5m
6. 4cm dbh
7. Simple, spiralled warts 7x9cm. dark
dull green top, light silver green bottom, red
8. Compound spike; yellowish, spiral/corolla
tiny flowers
9. Not seen
10. Early succession gardens, & near villages
11. Wabunan, S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov.
PNG
12. Known as caulking material for people
South of Woodlark. Said to be smaller version
of Woodlark caulking material, & Kobon
for the. Said to be caulking material is extracted from
root: from this tree from bark
13. Donor FH
14. 125+
15. 28/3/96

- 1
- 2 ~~to~~ Amwohiet
- 3 Bark, red; smooth, but some horizontal rings. Bark peels off. Very thick in mature trees (1m dbh) with inner bark slightly pink in seed.
- 4 Tree; V specimen was small + short but tree may go to 30-40 m h + 1m⁺ dbh
5. 20m
- 6 8cm dbh
7. Lf simple, opposite, dark green semigloss top, lighter dull bottom, up to 40 x 15 cm. lf complex/pinnate, spiralled some leaves got 1 meter or more. Leaves ~~all~~ cluste towards end of branches + top of tree. Locals say older trees have smaller leaves
8. Not seen. Said to be long, white + comes from leaf axils.
9. Not seen
10. Patchy distribution on limestone soils. SE part of island: more common (occasional) on clayey soils.
11. S. Centur Woodlark Poeyo Survey Meln Ag. P. Pl.
12. White, soft wood clear cut, not much sap. Rare wood. 13. Daren FH. 14. 126 15. 29/3/86

1

2. Weylaw $\Delta \rightarrow$

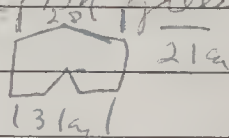
3. Tan, light, with trace of green

4. Small tree or shrub

5. 1mt

6

7. Light dull green top, hairy; silvery green bottom, fewer hairy. 7 points. Spiralled.



8 Green sepals, 5 sticky yellow corolla, purple base yellow anther, 5 purple stigma on top of pistil

9. Pod: 10 cm long 10.5 in circumference

10. Along beach + intersection of road + riverbank.

11. Walewan beach along S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Slightly sticky sap. Related as male to Damon 89, which is female. Long erect part of this plant is said to be the male component of the open and down hanging parts of the female Weylaw (Damon 89). The leaves, flowers + fruit of plant are much larger than 89, but 89 grows taller.

13. Damon, FH

14. 127

15. 30/3/96

1

2. Tanagow Nakwaw—

3 —

4. Small shrub

5. L. 35 cm

6.

7. Semigloss dark green top. Bottom very light green. Sticky feel to leaves.

8. Green sepals (?) white corolla (?) in star shape, 5 cm wide

9. 5 cm pod (?) As flowers and compound seed spike extends out in spiralling form

10. On rocks near beach / crevices rocks near beach Can withstand high heat

11. 7 parallel / oblique, SE Woodlark M. in Bg Province PNG

12. Leaves and roots used as complement to important low pig and shell wealth magic.

13. The name refers to this plant is the "wife of the one who commits incest," Damon US 118.

13. Damon, FIT

14. 128

15. 30/3/96

- 1
- 2 Nilga
3. grey, vertical furrows, pinkish inner bark
upto 1 cm thick
4. Tree, spreading
5. 15m
6. 97.5 cm dbh
7. Bipinnate leaflets 3 cm long + very thin. Leaves
turn golden color + fall. Leaflets close-up in
afternoon, open in morning.
8. Balls, 5 cm diameter, pink anthers extending
out from light orange base
9. Pod, brown when mature, upto 5 cm long.
10. Early succession, poorer growth, but
very patchy distribution.
11. Sibulohouse, S. E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov.
PNG
12. Onion-like smell to bark. Thought to be good
for some crops like sweet potatoes. Other
say bad for yams. Bark is extracted from
tree & used as cup for pouring water in sago
making process. Tree ~~can~~ trunk sometimes
used as outrigger. But a similar tree from SE Woodlark
is preferred.
13. Damon, Ft 124 129 15-3-3/76

- 1
- 2 Kalpawadan
- 3
- 4 "weed" / Shrub classed as tree
- 5 < 1m
- 6
- 7 Spirals out of stem Semigloss dark green top, light duller bottom. Parallel veins on bottom are sharp. Lf. 3/4 x 6 cm
- 8 Patch - split for vouchers specimens. Green-white sepals, white corolla
9. Nat. seen
- 10 Drier land occasional in young forest - common in high forest
- 11 Wabunan Tesis S.E. Woodlark, MBP PNG
12. Not well known. One of 2 types. The other has red flowers. The plant probably spreads from underground runners. It was extremely difficult to pull out of the ground. The name means "oval intercourse."
13. Damon, flt
14. 130
15. 30/3/96

- 1.
2. Amanow
3. White, smooth. 5 cm thick. Inner bark
turns yellow, red.
4. Tree - tall undulating tree
5. 25 m
6. 79.4 ~~cm~~ in dbh
7. Waxy olive green top; slightly lighter below.
Similar to Calophyllum. Opposite, simple, entire,
obovate &/or oblong
8. not seen
9. not seen
10. In high forest of many evergreen
except mangrove swamps and beaches
11. Ulubow Trail SE Woodland MBP/PNG
12. Some roots begin above ground. Whit
wood. Favored wood for strut that connect
an outrigger to the main part of a boat. That part
must be strong but cannot break in 2 under
pressure. This wood may crack but won't break
in 2. Locals are more glibly to describe some
Calophyllum - "gross-grained."
13. Damon, FH
14. 131
15. 1/4/96

1

2. Yals

3. Brown-red-whits. 7cm thick. Inner bark yellowish.

4. Tall understory tree

5. 25m

6. 67.5 cm bh

7. Simple, opposite, entire, lanceolate 4 or elliptical. Dark green glossy top, much lighter, duller bottom. 14.5 cm x 7.2 cm

8. Buds just forming. Very strong pleasant smell

9. Pear-shaped shell or cashew shaped nut. V. specimens are lost immature ones found @ 7cm long, 11cm⁺ around middle. When mature, they open up & turn inside out exposing 1 x 7cm blue-grey seeds.

I used shell fruit as a longsheng's brilliant red Fantastic smell

10. High forest tree which grows in many environments as long as it can bend dry soil - so on river in wet soil. Not on beaches, but on sandy soil below beaches

11. Okabwou trail, SE Woodlark MBD/PNG

12. White-yellow soft wood. Little soap Fantastic smell. Right & various real fruit. wood not rot. exposed salt water. common on beach

13. Common 14. 132 15. 1/4/96 W. S. S. ✓

1

2 ~~Amurata~~

3. Brown, peels in vertical patches

4. Short understory tree

5 4-5 m

6. 9.5 cm

7. Compound(?) whorled up to 60 cm long,
leaflets opposite, up to 30x11. Dark green
matt top, lighter bottom

8. Panicle. Dull white sepals, white corolla.

1.4 cm balls at apex. Little smell. Form at apex,
4-6 cm hairs, perhaps roots, emerge from
some flower panicles

9. Not seen

10. High forest Extent of distribution not known
by locals

11. Ulubwood trail. SE Woodlark MBP/PNG

12. Soft, dry, white wood. No sap. Fere now
only in. Rubs quickly

13. Ramon, FH

14. 133

15. 1/4/96

Whelp

Photo R4 24.25

- 1
- 2 Yed
3. Smooth, white, thin
4. Tall, usually straight underlong tree
5. 12 m
6. 6 cm dbh
7. Opposite, Oblanceolate, Entire, Simple, light dull green top, slightly lighter, duller green bottom
Up to 17 x 6.5 cm
8. Panicle. 5 yellow sepals opening to stillat shape. Pistil(?) conical shape, white. Stamen (P.) brown, fine red inside sepal separation
9. Red fruit - black when mature. 1.9 x .5 cm
10. High forest. Rare for near sea, in very evergreen but most common in dryer land
11. Ulukwau trail, S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov. PNG

12. Small amount of red sticky sap. Slightly little smell. Very important tree for critical house & boat parts. It is used as a light-weight but heavy stress bearing wood which can bend but not break. Like Damar 9/13/1

13. Damar, FH

14. 134

15. 1/4/96

1

2. *Alcornoque*

3. Green, smooth. Picked by large sites

4. Small tree, shrub - 0/1 stem, though some plants branch

5. 2m+

6. 1cm

7. Simple opposite, entire lanceolate, up to 50x
13-15 cm. Dull green top, silver green bottom8. Densely packed umbell at branch ends. white
sepal, no smell

9. Orange yellow

10. High joint understory plant

11. S.E. Woodlark Is

12. Not well known + name disputed. Wild
pigs are supposed to put their noses in the
plants flowers - hence the name. "Wore of pig."

1

2 Abanay - seeds From Damer 38

~~3~~

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 Dairon, FH

14 136

15 23/3/16

- 1
- 2 Sidagaum
3. Verticle Furrows whitish
- 4 Shoreline Tree
5. 7m
6. 22 dcm dbh
7. Semigloss darker green top, lighter, duller bottom, Thick + waxy, lvs 10x18cm
8. Spiky, white sepals, ~~star~~ star shaped
9. Red 2x1cm
10. At shoreline on sand
11. Kuntayiel, S.E Woodlark Milneby Province PNG
12. Recognized to be like Terminalia ~~catappa~~ catappa + Gaum (Damon 107)
Seeds are eaten
13. Damon, FH
14. 137
15. 5/4/96

1

2. ?

3 Greenish-tan

4 Small Tree

5. 1.5 m

6.

7. Opposite; no smell. Light olive green
waxy but dull top; Bottom lighter. Up to
19 x 9 cm

8. Balls with pistils extending out around
ball about 1 cm in diameter

9. ?

10. Growing among coral rocks in recently
used garden area

11. Wehunan/Ulu buwow Trail, S.E Woodlark,
Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Clear, slightly sticky sap. Tree is
recognized but no name is known by best
informant.

13. Damon, FH

14 138

15. 5/4/76

- 1
- 2 Adalabub
- 3 Grey Barbs on trunk
4. Small tree, shrub,
5. 1.5 m
- 6.
7. Perhaps whorled. New leaves + branches at axils. Medium green top, slightly lighter bottom. Up to 17×12.5 cm
8. Purple corolla. Yellow anther. Stellate shape with 5 points or petals
9. Balls. Immature, green. .4 cm diameter
10. Found growing in gardens as weed
11. N. Wabunan Ulu Bawo Trail S.E Woodlark Is MBP/PW6
12. Little sap or smell. Considered a weed + pulled out of garden - so only women know it. Said to inhibit taro growth if left growing near taro. Women are said to chew leaves with betel nut to delay or avoid getting pregnant.
13. Damon, FH
14. 139
15. 5/4/96
WV

- 1
- 2 U/bsabus
3. White, tan, smooth; pulls easily from Tree
4. Small Tree
5. < 3 m
6. 2.5 cm dbh
7. Opposite. Semigloss light green top made to look yellowish by veins. Bottom dull lighter green. Up to 10.5 x 4 cm.
8. Panicle 1.5 cm long receptacle + ~~seed~~ sepal
- 9
10. Early succession garden Tree
11. Uivayer, N of Wabunan, SE Woodlark
Milne Bay Province PNG
12. White sap. Used as fence posts, 1/2 m stakes + as lime stick
13. Damon, FH
14. 140
15. 5/4/96
WV

- 1
- 2 Anag
3. Deeply furrowed green
4. Sea shore tree - found bending over water
5. 15m
6. < 1m dbh
7. Simple, whorled on alternate axils
obovate Dull medium green top, light
bottom
8. Green sepals, orange corolla 6 white
anthers on 6 stamens. 2 yellow stigma
9. Fruit is immature. 2 x 2.5 cm so not
quite round Red when mature
10. Said to be Shoreline Tree only.
11. Waving shoreline ST Woodlark Is Milne
Bay Province PNG
17. Little sap! Wood is mixture of
light + dark grains + considered attractive
The tree is a light, soft but tough wood.
It is used to make "ribs" on boats. It is
thought to rot less quickly than the host
Calophyllum. However, the center of the tree
~~sometimes~~ sometimes bolts out so it is used to make
traditional drums
- 13 Damon Fri. 14 141 15. 5/4/96

- 1
- 2 Kamey bush
3. Red-Tan, Inner bark reddish
4. Tree of high forest
5. 10m
6. 48.5 circ h
7. Pinnate, terminal leaflet, Alternate, Up to 35cm long; leaflets to 15 x 6.5 5 cm glaucous dark green top; Dull, lighter bottom. Many leaves have 11 leaflets.
8. Panicle on compound spike. Brown sepals & yellow corolla when mature. 3cm diameter
- 9 Small seeds inside flower
- 10
- 11 Ulubowor Trail, E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Aerial roots. Very strong, foul smell. Hard white wood. Heartwood reddish.
13. Damon, FH
14. 142
15. 6/4/96

- 1
2. ?
3. Green, stiff waxy
4. Vms
- 5 Tree top
- 6
7. Opposite. Dark, semigloss green top
light dull bottom.
8. Small panicle, yellowish seeds
9. Soft waxy balls 1cm diameter. 1000 seeds
used in seed
10. Found only in middle aged + old, fruit on
dryer land.
11. Ulu buwo, East Woodlark, Milne Bay
Provenc, PNG
12. Thick waxy waxy characteristic are
known but the plant is not named by
local people. Cercus waxy stem
up to sleep
13. Damon, FH
14. 143
- 15 6/4/96.